

# DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.  
Vol. 13 No. 74 Camp Douglas, U. T., Saturday Morning, April 2, 1864. No. 74.

**Daily Union Vedette.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,  
FOR THE PEOPLE OF CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY.

**OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,**  
California & Nevada Territory Volunteers.

Subscription rates:  
One year, \$1.00  
Six months, .50  
Three months, .25  
One month, .10  
Business cards (five lines or less) one month, .10  
Three months, .25  
Six months, .40  
One year, .75  
Advertisements:  
One line, one week, .10  
One line, one month, .30  
One line, three months, .75  
One line, six months, .1.25  
One line, one year, .2.00  
Special rates for large advertisements.

**Job Work.**  
PRINTING, CARPENTRY, AND ALL KINDS OF  
REPAIRS.  
Carpenter, Painter, Plumber, and all kinds of  
work done at short notice.  
Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms  
in good style and on reasonable terms.

**J. P. FISHER.**  
No. 223 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the  
Daily Union Vedette, in the city of San Francisco.  
All orders for advertising, left with him will be  
promptly attended to.

**NEW**  
We are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds  
to parties desiring them. Having received a good  
supply of paper, we can fill any order which may  
be required for all the necessary blanks or forms  
required by mining companies or others.

**DENTISTRY.**  
DR. W. M. GROVES, late of San  
Francisco, Cal., Surgeon and Mechan-  
ical Dentist. Office, next door to the  
National Hotel, 6 & 7, City. nov27/63

**JAMES LINFORTH,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
302 BATTERY STREET,  
San Francisco, Cal.

**C. OLIVER.**  
MERCHAND TAILOR,  
Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. & L. City.

**CITY RESTAURANT.**  
WIDE A VANCE, Proprietors.  
This restaurant is situated in the center of  
the city, and is particularly  
well adapted for the reception of  
the public, and we have just opened a first class  
restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake  
House, where we will always be found ready to serve  
up meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most  
reasonable terms.

**Swedish Restaurant and Eating House**  
This restaurant is situated in the center of  
the city, and is particularly  
well adapted for the reception of  
the public, and we have just opened a first class  
restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake  
House, where we will always be found ready to serve  
up meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most  
reasonable terms.

**Swedish Restaurant and Eating House**  
This restaurant is situated in the center of  
the city, and is particularly  
well adapted for the reception of  
the public, and we have just opened a first class  
restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake  
House, where we will always be found ready to serve  
up meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most  
reasonable terms.

**BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.**  
[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, March 28th.  
World's special says both Fremont  
and McClellan will soon have command  
the same authority states that Gen.  
Grant after reorganizing the army of  
the Potomac will leave for the West  
again.

Times special says General Grant  
states that when the reorganization of  
the army of the Potomac shall have  
been completed, it will be the finest  
army on the continent.

It is reported that the President  
sent for Gen. Fremont to give him an  
important command.

New York, March 28th.  
Times letter says that the rebels  
under Stuart, recently made an ex-  
tensive arrangement for the destruction  
of the Orange and Alexandria  
Railroad, but his plans were frustra-  
ted by the promptness of the cavalry  
under Gen. Pleasanton. Col. Bryan  
succeeded while watching the move-  
ments of the rebels in capturing over  
forty of the enemy; destroyed four  
rebel tanneries, full of hides, four grist  
mills, a saw mill and a large number  
of rafts and boats intended to be used  
by Stuart in crossing the river. A  
rebel scout captured at Ely's ford  
dressed in Federal uniform, on being  
tried by drum head court-martial, stated  
that Lee has given orders to strip  
all bodies of Union soldiers and that  
the only clothing the rebels had for  
some time, was obtained in this way.

Tribune special says we understood  
the Ways and Means Committee recom-  
mend a tax of one dollar on spirits,  
to take effect in May, instead of  
July, and will also recommend a heavy  
tax on tobacco. The opinion in many  
circles is that taxes on these articles  
will yield fully one-half of all reve-  
nue.

CINCINNATI, March 28th.  
A Fort Smith dispatch announces the  
army of the frontier in motion; its  
supposed destination, Northern Texas.

MEMPHIS, March 25th.  
The steamer DeSays lying at Duval's  
Bluff, was burned to the water's edge  
on the 22d. Her cargo consisted of  
cotton, and was valued at \$420,000.  
A part of the cotton will be saved.

CAIRO, March 28th.  
The rebels left Paducah at 3 o'clock  
on Saturday afternoon going in the  
direction of Columbus. The Federal  
loss in the fight is reported at 25 killed,  
and 46 wounded. The rebel loss  
300 killed, and 1,000 wounded. The  
rebel Gen. A. P. Thompson, was killed.

CHICAGO, March 28th.  
Cairo specials say: Forrest is be-  
tween Columbus and Mayfield. His  
forces are in a crippled condition. The  
latter town is filled with his wounded  
from Paducah.

WASHINGTON, March 28.  
Lieut.-Gen. Grant arrived from the  
front yesterday, and was in consulta-  
tion with the President, Stanton and  
Halleck last night. He returned to  
the front today, and has established  
head-quarters at Culpepper.

New York, March 28.  
The bank statement shows an in-  
crease in loans of eleven hundred and  
forty-two thousand dollars; a decrease  
in specie of one hundred and thirty-  
four thousand; a decrease in deposits  
of thirteen hundred and seventy-two  
thousand.

New York, March 28.  
The following was issued to-day:  
U. S. TREASURY, New York, March  
28th.—By direction of the Secre-  
tary of the Treasury, notice is  
hereby given that until further orders,  
I will issue to importers for payment  
of duties on goods imported by them,  
certificates of deposit of gold to the  
credit of the collector of any port de-  
sired, in exchange for notes at one  
quarter per cent below the current  
market value of gold; these certifi-  
cates to be not assignable, but will be  
received by the collector from the  
party to whom issued.

(signed) J. J. CISCO.  
Post's special says an attempt will  
soon be made in Congress to reduce  
the value of currency by taxing the  
circulation of State Banks.

WASHINGTON, March 28.  
In the House Stevens offered a joint  
resolution, proposing a new article in  
the Constitution, which, when ratified  
by the requisite number of States,  
shall be valid as part of the Constitu-  
tion, namely: "Slavery and involun-  
tary servitude, except for punishment  
for crime, whereof the party shall have  
been duly convicted, is forever pro-  
hibited in the United States and all  
its Territories, and so much of the ar-  
ticle of Section — of the Constitu-  
tion as refers to the delivery up of  
persons owing service or labor, and  
escaping into another State, is annulled.

Holman objected to the second read-  
ing, and the question occurred shall  
the resolution be rejected? This was  
determined in the negative by 39 to  
69. Holman then raised a point that  
the vote not being a two-third one as  
required, this result was in effect a re-  
jection of the proposition. The Speaker  
overruled the objection, and the  
resolution was then read a second  
time. Stevens withdrew the latter  
part of his proposition, namely: "To  
annul the fugitive slave law," but fur-  
ther proceedings were interrupted by  
Washburne announcing the death of  
his colleague Lovejoy.

New York, March 28th.  
Newberne advices of Thursday, state  
two steamers with 700 bales of cotton  
ran the blockade on the night of the  
12th.

Judge Pierson of North Carolina,  
in a habeas corpus case recently tried  
before him, decided that the recent ac-  
tion of Congress to conscript persons  
who have furnished substitutes for the  
war is unconstitutional.

CHICAGO, March 29th.  
The Senate yesterday debated the  
special order, namely: The joint reso-  
lution to amend the Constitution so as  
forever to prohibit slavery and involun-  
tary servitude, except for crime; no  
action was taken.

Wade, from the Committee on Pub-  
lic Lands, reported favorably on the  
House bill enabling the people of Ne-  
braska to form a State and Montana  
a Territorial government.

CHICAGO, March 29th.  
Our correspondent gives the follow-  
ing facts in connection with the rebel  
attack on Paducah: A detachment of  
Forrest's force under Feunkner, to the  
number of 1200, attacked and captured  
Union City; they afterwards rejoined  
the principal command numbering in  
all 6,500, and marched on Paducah,  
reaching there at 1 o'clock in the after-  
noon of Friday. As the rebels ad-  
vanced, entering the town near the  
depot, the Union troops retreated to

the Fort. The garrison of the place  
consisted of three Companies of the  
129d Illinois, a few Kentucky cavalry  
just organized, numbering all told at  
about 600 under Hicks. The rebels  
sent a flag demanding a surrender,  
which was refused. The rebel sharp  
shooters then occupied the houses  
nearest the Fort and commenced to  
pick off our men. To drive out these  
a fire was opened on the buildings by  
the guns of the Fort and two gun  
boats lying in the river. Owing to  
the exigencies of the case, but little  
time was given for the removal of the  
women and children; and in the fight  
that followed, several were killed and  
wounded. A large number of them  
were sent across the river, but the  
ferry boat on returning for another  
load was fired upon by the rebels and  
could not land. The rebels made a  
gallant charge on the Fort but were  
repulsed with great slaughter. They  
subsequently sent two summons to  
surrender, which was each time re-  
fused. The rebels then scattered  
through the town and contented them-  
selves with plundering and destroying  
property and Quartermaster buildings.  
They destroyed a large quantity of  
Commissary stores and a large number  
of other buildings, including the rail-  
road depot, and one steamboat on the  
stocks was burned. The houses near-  
est the Fort which concealed the rebel  
sharp shooters, were all destroyed by  
our guns. The negro regiments are  
reported to have behaved admirably.  
The rebels remained in the vicinity  
until Saturday morning when they  
left, going in the direction of Colum-  
bus. The gunboats fired six hundred  
rounds, and had three men wounded.

New York, March 29th.  
Times' special says the pressure for  
the removal of Meade is such that the  
President can no longer disregard it.  
Hooker is talked of as his successor.

New York, March 29th.  
By the steamship City of Manches-  
ter from Liverpool the 16th, Queen-  
stown the 17th, the following telegram  
has been received:

Copenhagen, 16th. All the superior  
officials and mayors of that portion of  
Jutland occupied by the allies, have  
been conveyed to head-quarters to re-  
ceive requisitions for supplies intend-  
ed to be forced upon the inhabitants.

The enemy yesterday kept up a  
heavy fire on Duppel, one battery was  
directed against our left and the ships  
before Sonderborg. The result was  
unimportant.

Christiana, 15th. The King announ-  
ced a bill for an extraordinary credit  
of a million and a half rixs dollars to  
enable the Government to give mate-  
rial aid to Denmark in certain emer-  
gencies. The King also desired liber-  
ty of action for all eventualities and  
authorization to employ the regular  
army and navy in aid of Denmark if  
found necessary.

Rome, 18th. Conflicts between the  
Papal and French troops continue.  
The populace sides with the former.  
The Pope's illness continues.

London, 17th. Times says the idea  
is prevalent that the reduction of the  
bank rate to five per cent may not be  
far distant.

The Times and Star advise the Danes  
to accept Ellenborough's advice and  
submit to the terms proposed by Aus-  
tria and Prussia.



The California Senate has by the decisive vote of twenty-five to fifteen, ordered the State Aid Bill, designed for the benefit of the Central Pacific Railroad, to an engrossment. This vote clearly indicates the passage of the bill by that body. We have observed with much concern that a desperate political fight has been made against the road, that it has been conducted with as much pertinacity as to cause reasonable fears that the munificent aid offered by Congress would be lost to the State. For these many years California has earnestly asked for a Pacific Railway. This request was so general that every political convention, in promulgating a party platform, adopted a Pacific Railway plank. No party could succeed in this State, without such a plank in its platform. No man could win an office unless he supported the demand for a Pacific Railway. In fact, the State and the people hammered away on this project with a degree of perseverance truly commendable. They cared nothing about the particular route; all they wanted was the road. Congress, after it had been purged of southern traitors, and at a time when it was devising means to subdue a powerful rebellion, enacted a Pacific Railway Law, munificent in its donation. We were among those who proudly anticipated that the State of California would contribute through her capitalists millions of dollars. We expected to witness an immediate realization of the many profuse pledges made before Congress acted upon the subject. But we were doomed to disappointment, and on more than one occasion quietly wondered in our own mind whether the people ever really desired the building of a Pacific Railway.

The Central Pacific Railroad commenced operations under the provisions of the Act of Congress, and with an energy worthy of any Corporation, pushed forward the work. The State by solemn pledge gave its assistance, and everybody supposed that no difficulty would occur in the future to retard the completion of the road to the State line.

The present Session of the Legislature has dispelled this hope, and instead of finding that body unanimous as regards the pecuniary aid to be given, we find, to say the least, a determined effort on the part of certain persons to prevent the completion of the road to the State line. Argument at this late day in favor of a great Overland Railway is not necessary. Every interest between the Missouri river and the Pacific Ocean demands it. The sensible men of the Nation admit it. We hope the Assembly will affirm the action of the Senate, and give to the Central Road all the aid the State can bestow.

When, thoroughly regenerated by the present troubles, our country shall once more shine forth to the gaze of all nations as the one entirely and fully free government on the face of the earth, what a glorious future must we not predict for her, and how tame in comparison will be all the honors which she had previously gained, as compared with the crowning distinction of having forever done away with the blight of slavery, and completely proven her ability to subdue this the most gigantic rebellion since Satan planted his standard of Revolt against High Heaven.

We had but the one feeble place in the armor of proof that surrounded us, in the fact that slavery—ownership in human beings—was recognized by the law of the land; which fact assimilated our otherwise thrice blessed country with the nations of Pagandom, and we too well remember the evident expression of horror with which, years ago when in Europe, our remark that we had been in a Slave State was responded to, not to be aware that nothing but the thorough and final abolition of the accursed thing was wanting to render our country (what in all other respects she really then was) Bona fide the desirable.

It will be seen by the telegraphic news of to-day, that the question of so amending the Constitution as forever to preclude in future the possibility of the existence of slavery in the United States is now being discussed in

Congress and will no doubt be decided by the necessary reference to the various State Legislatures—two-thirds of whom must concur previous to making any amendment in that palladium of our liberties. It was high time for this important step, and though the execrable rebellion has almost expired of inanition and constant defeat at the hands of our gallant troops in the east, yet we should have gained but half the object of the war, did any clause yet remain in the Constitution, which even perverse ingenuity could torture into a recognition of slavery, or as is the phrase to euphonize the loathed name, involuntary servitude.

No more then (when this amendment shall have become incorporated with our Constitution) shall our practice in this respect give the lie direct to the precious words of the Declaration of Independence; no more shall active and industrious emigration avoid the portions of our country branded with this fell curse; no more shall an ignorant, thriftless, haughty and arrogant aristocracy, assume to themselves superiority over their white brethren; but freedom, full and complete, bearing away over our entire territory, emigration will be encouraged, lands worn out will be reclaimed, soil hitherto virgin shall be rendered productive; all classes (each equally free,) shall co-operate for the advancement of our country, both in moral and material wealth: and with no degenerate actions of generations of thriftless ancestors grasping at and holding the offices of a government to whose principles and workings they were always traitors at heart, we shall present such a spectacle of unexampled prosperity as never yet was seen since first the fiat went forth, "Let there be light!"

#### BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.

The Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, elected at Albany, Oregon, today, are Messrs. Pearne, —, Charman, Souther Hirsch and Hiram Smith.

#### BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

WASHINGTON, March 29th.

Governor Bramlette, and ex-Senator Dixon, will leave this afternoon for Kentucky. It is understood they had a free interchange of opinion with the President and Secretary of War, and both parties are in concert and harmonious as to the enforcement of the draft in that State under the amendment.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.

The House to-day postponed the further consideration of the proposed amendment to the Constitution for two weeks.

NEW YORK, March 29th.

Special, *World's* letter from Louisville says the inhabitants of the interior are in a state of constant perplexity and fear. The rebel agents are said to overrun Kentucky in all directions, increasing by false reports the anxiety prevailing everywhere. The idea of an invasion of the State of Kentucky by the rebels is now a fixed opinion, and rumors of their advance are constantly circulating among the people. Several of the Kentucky delegation in the rebel Congress have returned, and are inciting the people to revolt.

NEW YORK, March 29th.

The London correspondent of the *Commercial*, states that the Arch Duke Maximilian on being applied to for an audience with Stidell, the rebel, assented, provided Napoleon was willing, but Napoleon flatly refused to sanction the audience.

The *Commercial's* dispatch states that exertions are being made to postpone the meeting of the Republican Convention from May till September, and changing it from Baltimore to Cincinnati.

Special to the *Commercial* says it is asserted that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations report the French spoliation bill with provisions for auditing and paying claims.

HALIFAX, March 29th.

The measure to unite Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Land, into one government and one legislature, passed the House of Assembly last evening unanimously.

ST. LOUIS, March 29th.

Special from Charleston, Coler county Illinois, says copperheads came into that town to attend court yesterday, with guns concealed in wagons, and armed with pistols. Some soldiers in the Court House yard were driven into an affray and a general fight instantly occurred. The county sheriff sprung from the Judge's stand and commenced firing his pistol at Union men. Maj. York, surgeon of the 54th Illinois, was one of the first victims. The Union men being outnumbered at the Court House, ran to adjoining houses and stores for arms, and were fired on from the windows; ten or a dozen were wounded; Col. Mitchell of the 54th, was badly wounded; several soldiers of the same regiment were wounded; several of the regiment arrived during the afternoon and formed in the Court House Square; detachments have been sent in pursuit of the gang of copperheads about seven miles distant, and some twenty prominent secesh implicated in the affair, are under arrest.

CAIRO, March 29th.

Forest with a force estimated at 2,000, is reported two miles from Columbus. Last night some of the prisoners taken at Union City, escaped, and report about 250 captured with Col. Hawkins.

CHICAGO, March 30th.

A detachment of the 54th Illinois, left Charleston on Monday night to attack 300 rebels entrenched at Gallday's Mills ten miles north-east of Charleston. A portion of the same regiment is stationed at Mattoon for the protection of the place, it being threatened from Shelby and Moultrie counties. In the fight at Charleston on Monday, one Surgeon, three privates and two Union citizens were killed. Col. Mitchell, five privates and two citizens were wounded; two copperheads were killed, and several wounded who were taken off by their friends.

Advices from the Red River expedition, say the rebels are concentrating at Shreveport, and expect Gen. Harrison's brigade which is at Columbus.

Gen. Banks' cavalry advance reached Alexandria on the 19th; the remainder of the army is within two days march. When it arrives the combined force would proceed by land and supplies will be sent by water.

Fort DeRusse was blown up on the 17th, accidentally killing four and wounding six persons.

Several rebel stragglers were at Alexandria when the place was occupied by the Federals, and moved on up the river. Our gunboats had made captures of five thousand bales of cotton.

NEW YORK, March 29th.

The sales of gold certificates at the Treasury to-day amounted to nearly \$40,000 dollars.

LOUISVILLE, March 29th.

In pursuance of directions from Gen. Schofield, Kentucky is divided into two military divisions; the western district comprises all between the Nashville Railroad and the Cumberland river, under Gen. Ewing; the eastern division all between the Nashville Railroad and Big Sandy, under Gen. Hobson. That part of Kentucky west of the Cumberland river belongs to the Department of Tennessee.

An express train which left Louisville on Monday for Lebanon, was

captured by guerrillas, and the cars burned. Federal scouts have passed four miles beyond Bull's Gap and report no signs of Longstreet.

NEW YORK, March 30th.

Hilton Head advices of the 29th mention an attack made by the rebels on Jenkins' Island on a fleet of boats, but that they were repulsed by our packet boats which were sent into them.

Pilates, Florida, has been captured by a small detachment of our forces, and is being sent to the States.

The Knoxville *Commercial*, dated March 29th, states that our forces at Mossy Creek in order to keep better communication with Knoxville, Rebel Headquarters are being moved to Greenville. At that date Bull's Gap was held by the rebels.

WASHINGTON, March 30th.

The Naval Committee leave for the West on Thursday to examine sites for Navy Yards at St. Louis, Cleveland and Cairo.

The steamer *Showshen* arrived at Washington with a schooner, a sloop, and thirteen boats with salt, tobacco, grain, etc., captured from the rebels in the war on the York River.

NEW YORK, March 30th.

The Custom House investigation developed an extensive trade between parties in the North and the rebel agent at Matamoras; arrests have been made.

Major Hill of the 15th Regiment, *corps de Afrique*, has been sentenced to degradation from rank in consequence of the troops, and confinement in the Dry Tortugas for one year. General Banks in approving of the sentence says: "The offense was an attempt to effect a compromise, and a disgraceful and criminal in the eyes of God and man."

A letter dated off St. Marks, Florida, the 17th, states that the Unionists in Central Florida have organized and gone into camp and commenced operations against the rebels by a raid on the salt works, capturing the rebel tax collector. They had an engagement with rebel cavalry beating them handsomely and capturing ten prisoners.

WASHINGTON, March 30th.

Senate took up the House bill for the establishment of a Territorial Government for Montana.

Wilkinson moved to strike out white male inhabitants and the male citizens of the United States or those who have declared their intention to become such.

The morning *Knoxville* expired the bill was made the special order to-morrow.

NEW YORK, March 30th.

Richmond reports of the 28th have been received, that the rebels have received at the War Department of the landing of a large force of the enemy in Washington, North Carolina. The recent heavy fall of cotton, says, stop any movement into the interior for some days.

The Lynchburg *Republican* says the Yankees in East Tennessee retreated to Strawberry Plains and that there is no prospect of a fight.

The enlistment of colored troops in Middle Tennessee goes on rapidly at Shelbyville and Lebanon, there are nearly five thousand men ready for the field.

DALTON, Ga., March 30th.

Gen. Billings has been ordered to command of the cavalry of Northern Alabama; the enemy shows no disposition to engage our forces, they retired from our front and their movements are supposed to be reconnoissances.



BY PAPER THE DAILY UNION-VEGETARIAN  
[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION-VEGETARIAN]  
MARCH 29, 1864

**March 29th.**  
The Supreme Court of Georgia unanimously affirmed the constitutionality of the Confederate anti-substitution laws. Gen. Finnegan has sent his cavalry, infantry and artillery, to meet the Yankees at Pittsburg. All is quiet in the neighborhood of Jacksonville. Pickets report that the most of the enemy had left.

**MILWAUKEE, March 30th.**  
The Union Convention at Madison today, elected delegates to the Baltimore Convention unanimously for Lincoln.

**Chico, March 30th.**  
The latest information from Paducah represents much excitement among the citizens, fearing another attack from Forrest, whose whereabouts is not positively known, merchants and others are moving their goods and valuables to a place of safety.

**CHICAGO, March 30th.**

The troubles in Coles county are more serious than at first reported. The forces sent from Mattoon, pursued the insurgents who had left Charleston and succeeded in capturing about 30 prisoners. These were brought to Mattoon when the Copperheads of that and the adjoining counties began collecting with the avowed purpose of rescuing their friends. The reports are as yet, obscure, but it is known that a considerable force intrenched twelve miles from Charleston under the command of the Sheriff of Coles county, has been joined by a band of desperadoes from Edgar county, under the command of the Sheriff of that county. A spy sent out by the insurgents was captured in the vicinity of Mattoon this afternoon, and confesses that there is a large force at Copains mills, ten miles south, and another force eight miles west of Mattoon. The 41st Illinois has been ordered from Camp Yates, and 100 men from Indianapolis. A dispatch from Mattoon at midnight, says: Scouts just in report a force of fifteen hundred rebels within three miles of that place. An attack is expected to-night, and it is believed that with the united efforts of citizens and soldiers in camp there, the place will be held until the arrival of reinforcements in the morning. The excitement there is intense, and the number of the insurgents is probably exaggerated.

**LOUISVILLE, March 30.**  
An officer direct from East Kentucky, reports a large force of rebels concentrating at Pound Gap, under Buckner. He says the rebels collected five days rations and forage, and thinks an extensive raid will be made into the heart of Kentucky. The rebel forces which evacuated Bull's Gap several days since, moved north; it is presumed either to join Longstreet in Virginia, or to effect a junction with Buckner at Pound Gap.

**KNOXVILLE, March 28.**  
Deserters report all Longstreet's baggage sent towards Richmond, and his whole force moving on the 24th.

**HALE, March 30th.**  
The Africa, from Liverpool, on the 19th and Queenstown the 20th, brings the following: the Germans are vigorously prosecuting the siege of Dupel. The English Parliament separates without expressing any opinion on the present state of affairs.

**WASHINGTON, March 30.**  
Rebel schooner Linda, from Nassau, was captured off Musquito Inlet, Florida, on the 11th, with a cargo of provisions. The British ship Mahmah, with a small cargo of cotton, was also captured on the same day.

**New York, March 31st.**  
The Fulton from Port Royal on the

27th, reports that the rebel expedition up the St. Johns river, captured the rebel steamer Hattie Brockwith with 100 bales of cotton, also a lot of tobacco.

**Gen. Hatch relieves Gen. Seymour at Jacksonville.** The rebels are reported as having withdrawn part of their force from before Jacksonville.

**PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 31.**

The Democratic State Convention nominated Geo. H. Brown, of Gloucester, for Governor, Henry Butler of Warwick, for Lieut. Governor.

**WASHINGTON, March 31st.**

In the House, Shannon from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the Senate bill for the better organization of the Department of Indian Affairs in California and explained that the bill, consolidated two superintendencies into one, and provided for selling the present reservations and locating the Indians on more appropriate reservations, to each of which is to be assigned an Indian Agent. The general Superintendent is to receive a salary of two thousand dollars. He advocated the bill on the ground of economy to the Government and benefit to the Indians; the bill passed.

A bill to authorize the Postmaster General to contract for carrying the overland mail from Atchison, Missouri, to Folsom, California, passed the Senate today.

Wilkinson's amendment to the bill to provide a Territorial Government for Montana was adopted by twenty-two yeas and seven nays; it strikes out the word "white," in section five, defining the qualifications of voters. A considerable debate ensued on the final passage of the bill as amended.

**WASHINGTON, March 31st.**

The Secretary of the Navy in response to the Senate's resolution of inquiry, says no transfer of seamen from the Army to the Navy has been effected under the recent Act of Congress, and thirty-five vessels of war are now waiting their complement of men. He also states that the terms of many seamen in the service have expired, and were not men detained, many of the vessels in the blockade service would have to go out of the service.

**DIED.**  
At Salt Lake City April 1st, WILLIAM EDWIN, infant son of L. T. S. HANSEN, aged 19 days.

**POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.**  
**BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,**  
The highest price paid for  
**COIN AND GOLD DUST.**  
Office in Godde's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street.

**EXCHANGE,**  
**BROKERS AND BANKING OFFICE:**  
**JOHN W. KERR,**  
**DEALER IN COIN, GOLD, SILVER AND EXCHANGE.**  
Office, Salt Lake House Main Street, G. S. L. City.  
Feb 20th

**FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.**  
Lost on the night of the 21st, in or near the Theater in Salt Lake City, a Japanese shark skin wallet, with turtle clasp, containing \$120 or \$40 in greenbacks. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Continental Department in Salt Lake City, or at Headquarters, Camp Douglas.

**Ecclesiastical Notice.**  
General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, under the Presidency of Joseph Smith, will be held in this City on the 6th of April next, at the residence of Mr. Stiles, commencing at 10 A. M. Meetings held at Mr. Stiles' 17th Ward; on Sundays at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., and on Wednesdays at 6 P. M.

**FOR SALE - A GOOD TRAMCAR.**  
The undersigned offers for sale cheap a first class traveling or freight wagon, Chicago manufacture, with sound, new, all-steel body. The wagon is in first rate order. Call and see it. Apply on the premises, G. S. L. City, 2nd South Temple street, near Main, on March 31st.

**MANURE FOR SALE.**  
Several hundred loads of manure for sale, at twenty-five cents per load, at Camp Douglas, U. T. Apply to the Post Department.

**THEATER!!**  
**GREAT SALT LAKE CITY!!**  
Manager, Stage Manager, JOHN T. CARR

**LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF THE SEASON.**  
**SPLendid ENTERTAINMENT**  
FOR THE  
**BENEFIT OF THE LADIES OF THE COMPANY.**

**SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2nd, 1864.**

Will be presented for the first time in this Territory, Bourcault's Great Irish Drama in three Acts,

**THE COLLEEN BAWN**

**OR THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.**

By J. O'Connor (The Olden) and Mrs. S. M. Lewis Miles Na Coppalee.

Supported by a full cast of the Company. During the piece Mrs. Irwin will sing "The Craikeen Laws" and "The Peaky Girl Milking the Cow."

For sympathy of Society, Incidents, Etc., see posters and bills of the day.

**COMIC SONGS, by MR. W. C. DUNBAR.**

THE WHOLE TO CONCLUDE WITH THE POPULAR FRENCH FARCE, with a variety of incidents.

**THE WIDOW'S VICTIM**

Characters by Messrs. Margetta, Malbon, Simmons, and Mesdames O'Brien, Bowring and Woodside.

Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past 7. Box Office open every day for sale of tickets.

**FOR SALE.**

Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Substinence Store.

**ATTENTION! ATTENTION!**

We have just opened at our New Store

**A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED**

Stock of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

From the Eastern Market,

Which we wish to dispose of as soon as possible, on

Call and examine, at the New Store, opposite the U. S. Substinence Storehouse, west side of Main street.

**WILKINSON & COMPANY**

**FAUST'S**

**LIVERY, SALE, AND FEED STABLES.**

(SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.)

**GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.**

**CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND SADDLE HORSES LET**

on moderate terms.

**Horse and Cattle Market.**

Auction Sales every Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Particular attention given to selling Horses, Mules and Stock of all kinds. Purchases and sales will each

consign their interest by calling on me.

**CORRAL ACCOMMODATIONS**

on a liberal scale, at my premises. Farmers will find here convenient stabling, at reasonable rates.

**RANCH.**

Call on or write to H. J. FAUST, feb 25-4

**GREAT SALT LAKE**

**EAST BANNACK EXPRESS LINE**

WILL commence running regular trips, with good thorough braced wagons, May 1st, 1864.

**THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.**

Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via Bannack and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every Tuesday.

Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via Nevada and Bannack City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every Monday.

Passengers and Express matter conveyed.

Truce D. Thompson, Agent, Main St., G. S. L. City.

**FAXTON & THORNBURG,**

**BANKERS.**

Draw on Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coins at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business.

H. W. THALL, Agent, Main St., G. S. L. City.

**ASSAY OFFICE**

**THALL & CO.,**

**AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.**

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Native and Foreign, Assayed in Bulk or in Lots.

We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to.

**THALL & CO.**

**ATTENTION!!**  
**NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE,**  
**AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,**  
**CHEAP AND GOOD.**

**FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION!**

**Wormsley & Co.,**

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.**

**LADIES WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS,**

**OPERA FLANNELS, MERINOS,**

**ETC., ETC., ETC.**

**Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.**

**LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES,**

**LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,**

**FANCY TRIMMINGS,**

**LADIES GLOVES, ETC.**

**CALIFORNIA BLANKETS,**

**DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,**

**Of Every Variety, and**

**YANKEE NOTIONS,**

**CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES**

**At the New Store, Main Street, Salt Lake City,**

**WILKINSON & COMPANY**

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!**

**ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,**

**WELL SELECTED STOCK**

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

**Which I wish to dispose of as soon as possible.**

Call and examine, and see the prices; no trouble to show goods.

**W. J. JENNINGS,**

**Business & Residence in Salt Lake City.**

**THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR GOLD COIN AND GOLD DUST.**

**February 24th, 1864.**

**JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,**

**Merchant Tailors,**

**Second South Temple St., Near Faxon's Livery Stable,**

**GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.**

**RESPECTFULLY announce that they have on hand**

**Black and Blue Cloth, and all kinds of**

**Blank and Fancy Goods, and all kinds of**

**tailor-made clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**

**clothing, and all kinds of**



BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[STANDARD TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW YORK.]

New York, March 28.  
**Grant's Resignation.**—Jeff. Davis is about resigning his seat in Congress to return to the army. There are indications that the report is true that Grant desires McClellan and Fremont to have commands.

The House special says the Ways and Means Committee spent the whole of Monday on the Tax Bill.

Admiral Sir Richmond states that the rebel plans have been formed for the reclamation of Tennessee and Kentucky to the rebels. Jeff. Davis believes that Richmond is almost impregnable, and the great bulk of the rebel forces will be concentrated at the west, where they intend recapturing Chattanooga, in order to reach the Ohio and again cross the Mississippi.

New York, March 29.  
 The funeral services of Owen Lovejoy took place yesterday, at Brooklyn. His body will be taken to Princeton, Ill., for interment.

Washington, March 28.  
 A number of paroled prisoners arrived at Annapolis and have been paid. A large number of officers left for the North, on twenty days leave of absence. Eight or ten died, and some fifty more will probably die from the privations undergone in Libby Prison. Further proof of the placing of gun powder under the Prison by the rebels is furnished by these prisoners.

New York, March 29.  
 Additional per steamer. Vienna telegram 16th from Berlin to-day, asserted to be derived from authentic sources, states that Denmark is disposed to accept the armistice and conference in the essential points.

New York, March 29th.  
 The Post's Paris correspondent says: "The governments of Austria and Prussia, to occupy eventually, Copenhagen, and there probably dictate peace."

There are rumors of serious riots at Charleston, Col. county, in this State, yesterday, but of a confused and contradictory nature. Dr. York, Surgeon of the 54th Illinois, and another man, are reported killed, and Col. Mitchell and several others wounded. Nothing reliable as to the origin is yet received. The excitement in the vicinity is said to be intense.

Chicago, March 29th.  
 Correspondence of the New York World says a batch of letters was recently found on the rebel attempts to cross the Rio Grande between Brownsville and Matamoros. These letters are said to contain various dispatches addressed by Gen. Magruder to Jeff. Davis; one of them states that Mr. Davis, after leaving Brownsville, left Houston, Texas, for Mexico on the 15th of February. The same dispatch says the best feeling exists between Vidaurri, Governor of New Leon, and the Texan rebels, and that an extensive contraband trade is carried on between him and Magruder. According to the contents of other dispatches, it is at the suggestion of Vidaurri, that Jeff. Davis decided to appoint Preston Embury to Mexico; the reason for non-appointment being a letter from the Governor to Magruder, in which the former expresses his belief in the entire submission of the Mexican people to the new regime and his confidence in the prompt regeneration of Mexico under the sway of Maximilian. Vidaurri concludes by saying that the alliance between the new Empire and the new Republic would be beneficial in securing their integrity against any attempt on the part of the North.

**WALKER BROS.**

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY.

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

**Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Maple Articles,**

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TERRITORY,

SELECTED WITH SPECIAL VIEW TO THIS MARKET.

At Rates to Suit the Times.

A Full Assortment of **Merchandise**

including **Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.**

In fact everything desirable, necessary and useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicoes, Collars and

**WOOLEN GOODS.**

GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES.

**FOR SALE.**

Quartermaster's Warehouse, Salt Lake City.

**SALT! SALT!**

**TABLE SALT.**

Put up in sacks of all sizes, in good style and at the shortest notice.

**ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS**

**SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE**

**DEPARTURES.**

For all places East of Salt Lake City, close at 6 P. M. each day.

For all places West of Salt Lake City, close at 8 P. M. each day.

**ARRIVALS.**

From Bannock City, East Idaho, on Mondays at 7:30 A. M.

From Bannock City, East Idaho, on Saturdays at 8 P. M.

From all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country, and all settlements in San Pete County, on Wednesdays at 8 P. M.

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!**

**WALKER BROS.**

**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.**

**To Arrive**

On the first day of April, a

**MAGNIFICENT STOCK**

**FANCY DRESS AND DRY GOODS.**

**Spring Trade.**

**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.**

**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC. ETC.**

**ATTENTION! ATTENTION!**

**Bring in Your Produce!**

**STOCK OF DRY GOODS**

**COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS.**

**CALICOES, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS.**

**STAPLES.**

**COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGARS.**

**SOAP, HARDWARE, CROCKERY.**

**EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES**

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

**FOR SALE.**

**WANTED.**

**PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.**

U. S. L. City, 28th March 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at the U. S. Commissary of Subsistence, Salt Lake City, Utah, for the following articles:

**Three hundred and twenty-five (325) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Five hundred and fifty (550) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two thousand (2,000) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**

**Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of Potatoes.**